

UNITI SECURITIES AND EX

ESANDEX Washington, D.C. 20549

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNII	NG 01/01/2007 ANI MM/DD/YY	D ENDING <u>12/31/2007</u> MM/DD/YY
A. 3	REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATIO	N
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: BANK	OH INVESTMENT SERVICES, INC	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF	BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
130 MERCHANT STREET, SUTT		
	(No. and Street)	
HONOLULU	HI	96813
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF LEE MORIWAKI, FINANCIAL OP		D TO THIS REPORT 808-694-8276 (Area Code - Telephone Number
В. А	ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTA	NT whose opinion is contained in this R	eport*
ERNST & YOUNG, LLP		
	(Name – if individual, state last, first, mide	ie name)
HARBOR COURT C-120, 55 MER	CHANT STREET, SUITE 1900, H	ONOLULU, HI 96813
(Address)	(City)	(State) (Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:		ଗ୍ରମ୍ଭର Mall Processing
Certified Public Accounta	int	Section
☐ Public Accountant		FEB 2 9 2008
☐ Accountant not resident in	united States or any of its possessions.	1 20 Z 3 / (((())
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	Washington, DC
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*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I. PAMELA MOY	, swear (or affi	rm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompan BANKOH INVESTMENT SERVICES	ying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining, INC.	g to the firm of
of DECEMBER 31	, 2007 , are true and correct. I furthe	
	roprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary in except as follows:	nterest in any account
State of Hawaii)	Hamilasha	
City & County of Honolulu)	Signatuje	
On this 27th day of February	, 2008 VICE PRESIDENT & CHIEF	COMPLIANCE OFFICE
before me personal appeared l	Pamela Mov. Title	- CONFEINICE OF LICE
Notary Public Renee N My COmm This report ** contains (check all applic	-TUClus 2/27/08 Joshimura-Valdez nissian expires 3/16/11 cable boxes):	AS
(a) Facing Page. (b) Statement of Financial Condition		
(c) Statement of Financial Condition Call (c) Statement of Income (Loss).	on.	
(d) Statement of Changes in Finance		
	holders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.	
	lities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.	
(h) Computation for Determination	n of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.	
_A ·	ssession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.	D. I. 18-3 1 John
— О,	propriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under In of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15	
	audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition wi	
(l) An Oath or Affirmation.		
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplement	ntal Report. I inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the	e date of the previous audit
(ii) A report describing any material	i madequacies round to exist or round to have existed since the	, date of the previous addit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Financial Statements

Bankoh Investment Services, Inc.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007
with Report of Independent Registered Processing
Mail Processing
Section

FEB 29 7008

Washington, DC 100

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2007

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Board of Directors
Bankoh Investment Services, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Bankoh Investment Services, Inc. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2007, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Bankoh Investment Services, Inc. at December 31, 2007 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I and II is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Ernst + Young LLP

February 15, 2008

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2007

Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,032,737
Commissions Receivable from Clearing Organization,		
Investment and Insurance Companies		707,293
Equipment, net of accumulated depreciation		19,718
Deferred Taxes		268,668
Other Assets		178,522
Total Assets	\$	4,206,938
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity		
Liabilities:		
Due to Parent for Income Taxes Payable	\$	1,039,713
Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities	_	568,394
Total Liabilities		1,608,107
Stockholder's Equity:		
Common Stock (\$10 par value),		
authorized, issued, outstanding 50,000 shares		500,000
Capital Surplus		500,000
Retained Earnings		2,098,831
Total Stockholder's Equity		2,598,831
Total Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	<u> </u>	4,206,938
to the minorities and problem to admire		1,200,200

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Income

Year Ended December 31, 2007

Revenues	
Commissions	\$ 3,662,017
Annuity and Insurance Fee Income	7,901,057
Interest Income	145,287
Other Income	159,952
Total Revenues	11,868,313
Expenses	
Salaries, Commissions and Benefits	5,929,727
Broker Charges	283,417
Net Occupancy	381,945
Net Equipment	46,312
Other Operating Expense	829,066
Total Expenses	7,470,467
Income before Income Taxes	4,397,846
Provision for Income Taxes	1,771,299
Net Income	\$ 2,626,547

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity

		Common Stock		Capital Surplus	·	Retained Earnings	Total
Balances at December 31, 2006 Net Income	\$	500,000	\$	-	\$	1,472,284 2,626,547	\$ 1,972,284 2,626,547
Cash Dividend Paid						(2,000,000)	 (2,000,000)
Balances at December 31, 2007	_\$_	500,000	<u>\$</u>		\$	2,098,831	\$ 2,598,831

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2007

Operating Activities	
Net Income	\$ 2,626,547
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation and Amortization	19,760
Change in Commissions Receivable	(165,396)
Change in Other Assets	(248,752)
Change in Due to/from Parent for Income Taxes	480,095
Change in Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities	(187,549)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	2,524,705
Financing Activities	
Cash Dividends Paid	(2,500,000)
Net Cash Used by Financing Activities	(2,500,000)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	24,705
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	3,008,032
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 3,032,737

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2007

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting and reporting principles of Bankoh Investment Services, Inc. (the "Company") conform with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and prevailing practices within the industry. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates and such differences could be material to the financial statements.

The following is a summary of the Company's significant accounting policies:

Organization

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Bank of Hawaii (the "Bank"). The Bank is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Bank of Hawaii Corporation (the "Parent"). The Company is a broker-dealer in securities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii) which provides that all funds and securities belonging to the Company's customers be handled by a correspondent broker-dealer. The Company acts only as an introducing broker-dealer. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and Securities Investor Protection Corporation and provides access to a broad range of investments through major financial markets including the New York Stock Exchange, American Stock Exchange, Chicago Board Options Exchange and the NASDAQ market. The Company is also licensed to sell annuity, life insurance and other retirement plan products under a sub-agent agreement with a general agency. Annuity sales account for a significant portion of the Company's revenue. The Company conducts its business primarily in the State of Hawaii.

Cash Equivalents

The Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than ninety days. Cash equivalents represent funds held in a money market fund that totaled \$2,789,462 as of December 31, 2007.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Equipment

Equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization is computed using the straight-line method over lives ranging from three to ten years.

Commissions

Commission revenue and related broker charges are recorded on a trade-date basis.

Annuity Fee and Life Insurance Income

Annuity and life insurance income and related expenses are recorded on a contract date basis. The contract date is the date the insurance company receives the customer's funds and completed application.

2. Service Agreement

The Company has a service agreement with National Financial Services LLC to provide certain services as the Company's agent. These services include carrying customers' cash and margin accounts on a fully disclosed basis; executing transactions in the customers' accounts as instructed by the Company; preparing transaction confirmations and monthly statements for customers; settling contracts and transactions in securities on behalf of the Company; performing cashiering functions for customer accounts including receipt and delivery of securities purchased, sold, borrowed and loaned; providing custody and safekeeping of customers' securities and cash; and handling margin accounts, dividends and exchanges, and rights and tender offers.

3. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital of \$1,773,672,

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

3. Net Capital Requirements (continued)

which was \$1,666,457 in excess of its required net capital of \$107,215. The Company's net capital ratio was .91 to 1. There were no changes to the statutory minimum net capital requirement of \$50,000.

The Company had no subordinated debt at December 31, 2007 or at any time during the year then ended.

4. Related Party Transactions

The Company maintains a non-interest bearing demand account with the Bank that totaled \$243,275 at December 31, 2007.

The Company invests in a Pacific Capital money market fund, which is a proprietary fund of the Bank. The Asset Management Group of the Bank serves as the investment advisor for the Pacific Capital Funds.

The Bank pays certain personnel and operating costs on behalf of the Company. These expenses are reimbursed by the Company to the Bank. Other expenses such as rent, postretirement benefits, retirement benefits, overhead, insurance, and furniture and equipment are allocated to the Company based on actual costs. At December 31, 2007, amounts due to the Bank included in accrued expenses and other liabilities totaled \$60,253.

5. Equipment

The following is a summary of equipment at December 31, 2007:

	Accumulated Depreciation and			
	Cost	Amortization	Net Book Value	
Equipment	\$450,704	\$(430,986)	\$19,718	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

6. Income Taxes

The significant components of the provision for income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2007 is as follows:

	2007
Current:	
Federal	\$ 1,491,417
State	442,968
	1,934,385
Deferred:	
Federal	(28,395)
State	(134,691)
	(163,086)
Provision for Income Taxes	\$ 1,771,299

The Company is included in the consolidated federal income tax and State of Hawaii franchise tax returns of the Parent. Income taxes are provided based upon the taxable income or loss of the Company. The Parent's tax sharing policy provides for the settlement of income taxes with the Company, as if the Company had filed a separate return. Payments are made to the Parent for current tax liabilities, and if current tax benefits are generated, payments are received from the Parent for the benefits as used.

The Company paid \$1,416,077 to the Parent for income taxes during 2007.

The Company's deferred tax asset of \$268,668 is predominantly the result of temporary timing differences relating to depreciation and vacation payable. Utilization of the Company's deferred tax asset is predicated on the Company being profitable in future years. Management believes that it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will be realized through future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences.

7. Employee Benefits

The Company participates in the Parent's Retirement Savings Plan ("Savings Plan"). The Savings Plan has three Company contribution components: 1) 401(k) matching; 2) a 3% fixed amount based on eligible compensation; and 3) a discretionary value sharing contribution. Under the 401(k) component, participating employees may contribute up to 50% of their eligible compensation (within federal limits) to the Savings Plan. The

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

7. Employee Benefits (continued)

Company makes matching contributions on behalf of the participants each calendar quarter equal to \$1.25 for each \$1.00 contributed by participants up to 2% of the participants' eligible compensation and \$0.50 for every \$1.00 contributed by participants over 2% up to 5% of the participants' eligible compensation. A 3% fixed contribution and discretionary value sharing that is linked to the Parent's financial goals are made regardless of whether the participant contributes to the Savings Plan under the 401(k) and are invested in accordance with the participant's selection of investment options available under the Savings Plan. The Company's expense for the Savings Plan totaled \$30,523 in 2007.

In 1995, the Parent froze its non-contributory, qualified defined-benefit retirement plan ("Retirement Plan") and excess retirement plan ("Excess Plan"), which covered employees of the Parent and participating subsidiaries who met certain eligibility requirements. Beginning December 31, 2000, the Retirement Plan no longer provides for compensation increases in the determination of benefits. Retirement Plan assets are managed by investment advisors in accordance with investment policies established by the plan trustees. The assets of the Retirement Plan include investments in a Bank of Hawaii collective investment fund and securities of related parties (Pacific Capital Funds mutual funds). The Asset Management Group of the Bank, an SEC registered investment advisor, serves as investment advisor for the Pacific Capital Funds family of mutual funds. The Bank manages the Bank of Hawaii collective investment fund.

The Parent's postretirement benefit plan provides retirees with life, dental and medical insurance benefits. The retiree life insurance benefit for participants who retired after 2003 was terminated. Employees who were retired as of December 31, 2003 are still eligible for the life insurance benefits. The costs of providing postretirement benefits are "shared costs" where both the employer and former employees pay a portion of the premium. The Parent recognizes the transition obligation over 20 years, ending in 2013. The Parent has no segregated assets to provide for postretirement benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company expense for postretirement benefits was \$49,819.

8. Operating Leases

The Company leases certain computer equipment and related data services on a month-tomonth basis.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

8. Operating Leases (continued)

The Company leases office space from the Bank on a month-to-month basis. Rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2007 was \$381,945 and was included in net occupancy expense.

Supplemental Information

Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

As of December 31, 2007

Net Capital		
Total Stockholder's Equity Qualified for Net Capital	\$	2,598,831
Deductions and/or Charges:		
Nonallowable Assets:		
Commissions Receivable		308,344
Due from Parent for Gross Excise Taxes		115
Deferred Taxes		268,668
Equipment		19,718
Other Assets		128,525
	<u>.</u>	725,370
Deduction for Excess Fidelity Bond		44,000
Total Deductions and/or Charges		769,370
Net Capital Before Haircuts on Securities Positions		
(Tentative Net Capital)		1,829,461
Haircuts on Money Market Funds		(55,789)
Net Capital	\$	1,773,672
Aggregate Indebtedness		
Items Included in Statement of Financial Condition:		
Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities		1,608,107
Total Aggregate Indebtedness	\$	1,608,107
Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement		
Minimum Net Capital Required (6.6667% of Total		
Aggregate Indebtedness)	\$	107,215
Minimum Dollar Net Capital Requirement	\$	50,000
Net Capital Requirement (Greater of Above Two		
Minimum Requirement Amounts)	<u>\$</u>	107,215
Net Capital in Excess of Required Minimum	\$	1,666,457
Excess Net Capital at 1,000 Percent	\$	1,612,861
Ratio: Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital		.91 to 1

Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (continued)

Reconciliation with Company's Computation (Included in	
Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2007):	
Net Capital, as Reported in Company's Part II	
(unaudited) FOCUS Report, As Amended	\$ 1,434,328
Audit adjustment to record additional income	131,948
Decrease in non-allowable commission receivable	379,471
Increase in deferred taxes	(163,086)
Increase in non-allowable other assets	(9,138)
Decrease in haircut on money market	 149
	 339,344
	\$ 1,773,672

Schedule II

Bankoh Investment Services, Inc.

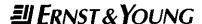
Statement Regarding Rule 15c3-3

As of December 31, 2007

Exemptive Provisions

The Company is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission under paragraph (k)(2)(ii) in which all customer transactions are cleared through another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis.

Company's clearing firm: National Financial Services LLC



■ Ernst & Young LLP
Harbor Court C-120
Suite 1900
55 Merchant Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-9916

■ Phone: (808) 531-2037 Fax: (808) 535-6888

www.ey.com

Supplementary Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5(g)(1)

Board of Directors
Bankoh Investment Services, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Bankoh Investment Services, Inc. (the "Company"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), we considered its internal control over financial reporting ("internal control"), as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. The study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in

conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Ernst + Young LLP

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